

# MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

VOL. XII—NO. 34

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1950

WHOLE NO. 602

## More Carpenters Out at PG&E Job

Twenty more union carpenters were laid off at the Stone & Webster Corp. project for Pacific Gas & Electric Co. at Moss Landing last week, according to Harvey Baldwin, business agent of Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas.

Baldwin said the continued lay-off at the PGE project has increased the waiting list of Local 925 to such great proportions that other projects announced for the Salinas area will be unable to provide work for all waiting now.

Baldwin warned against any more carpenters coming to the Salinas area, pointing out that those now on the list would have to be placed on jobs before any newcomers would be put to work.

## Pick Delegates To Plumber Meet

Three delegates and three alternates were selected by Plumbers and Steamfitters Union 503 of Salinas last week to attend the California Pipe Trades Council convention in Sacramento this week-end.

E. R. Arbuckle, union business manager, said he declined to be a delegate due to increasing pressure of his union duties.

Official delegates will be Carl Littvin, union president; William Cruthers and Tony Davis. Alternates are Melvin Cook, Bruce Chapman and Oscar Joseph.

## Popeye! Here is Union Spinach

San Francisco AFL Union Label Section at its regular meeting recently, heard reports on union-labeled goods and services, among them an item that should interest Popeye, our sprightly friend of the movie cartoons. Word comes from Pete Andrade, secretary of Monterey County Teamsters, that the Regas Farms Spinach produced in the rich soil of Salinas area, is 100 per cent union spinach and deserves the publicity and patronage of all organized labor as well as that of Popeye. So, to be strong, eat union spinach—Regas Farms Spinach.

## Naughton Leaves For Hawaii Friday

George Naughton, member of Plumbers & Steamfitters Union 503 of Salinas since start of the PG&E power plant, will leave for Honolulu on Friday to assume a job as power house superintendent over a Honolulu project for Midwest Plumbing Corp.

Bus. Agt. E. R. Arbuckle of Local 503 said Naughton has been a general foreman for Midwest on the Moss Landing project. He added that Naughton has been a good, cooperative member of the union and that all members wish him success in the new job.

## Quiet Anniversary Of FDR's Death

Fifth anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt passed quietly in Washington on April 12. Pres. Truman sent a wreath to Roosevelt's grave at Hyde Park, N.Y., but did not issue a special statement. Across the U. S. there was little in the way of public demonstrations, but most good union members recalled vividly the man who fought against breadlines and for the establishment of social security, attaining much that we would not otherwise have today possessed.

## Plan Organizing Of Public Workers

Washington.—The AFL, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers has invited Harry O'Reilly, AFL director of organizing, to its annual convention at Omaha, Neb., April 23, to discuss organizing public workers.

Mr. O'Reilly will address the convention and discuss details for an intensive organizing drive with union officials.

The organizing director is scheduled also to confer with the AFL Sugar Workers Council in Denver, Colo., on April 25.

Culinary Alliance 467 Secretary Bertha Boles and Office Secretary Mildred Putnam will rest easier while at work these days—they have brand, spanking new chairs to sit on, big, soft, easy office chairs!

## LARA WINS AFL POST IN INDIES

Carl Lara, business manager of Painters Union 1104 of Salinas for several years and president of the Monterey County Central Labor Union in Salinas for the past year, has been appointed as a special American Federation of Labor organizer in Puerto Rico, of the West Indies, it was disclosed last week.

Lara will leave on Friday for Washington, D.C., to spend two weeks in American Federation of Labor headquarters, there learning details of the labor union situation in Puerto Rico and learning of his new duties, friends said.

The appointment was received by Lara last week and was made by AFL President William Green, it was said. Details of the work Lara will do was not reported.

Resignation of Lara as head of Painters Union 1104 has been accepted and other elected officials are handling duties of the office until Lara's successor is named.

Lara submitted his resignation as president of the labor council last week, also. He is secretary of the Joint Labor-Management Apprenticeship Council in the county and has been active in civic and community affairs for several years.

## WATSONVILLE FROZEN FOODS PLANT PICKETED

Six pickets of Cannery Workers Union 679 are continuing their vigil before the Western Frozen Foods Co. plant in Watsonville, the number set in a restraining order issued in superior court.

The court order cut the number of pickets from about 50 which have been before the plant since the strike began on April 7. Employees of the plant who came out on strike gathered in a nearby street but observed the court order, it was reported.

In addition to restricting the picketing, the court enjoined union members from obstructing access to the plant, from stopping or interfering with persons or vehicles entering the plant, from shouting in unison, from using obscene language and from using a loud speaker. It was a temporary restraining order and is being fought by the union.

Details of the strike were not announced. It was reported that the plant is attempting to continue operations with imported strike-breakers but this was not confirmed.

## SALINAS PLANS FOR BIG RODEO

Plans are being advanced for the 34th annual California Rodeo at Salinas, June 22-25, an attraction which attracts nearly 100,000 performers and fans and which fills a big week with activity for the area.

Events planned include eight area rodeo attractions, 15 track rodeo attractions, comedy by two clowns, entertainment by a dozen trick and fancy ropers, selection of the "Outdoor Girl," naming of the "Rodeo Sweetheart," a Kiddie Kapers Parade, a Colmo del Rodeo parade, square dance and folk dance exhibitions, band concerts, carnival attractions, daily parades, and other spectacles.

The shad, a food fish of the hering family, is highly esteemed along the Eastern seaboard.



"GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT"—That's what the million-member California AFL movement wishes to call James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late great FDR. LLPE, political arm of the California AFL movement, has recommended full endorsement of James, thus adding a final block in the solid Labor-Demo support that is expected to sweep California in June and November balloting and retire an unacceptable incumbent, Earl Warren.

## Two Electricians Get Certificates At Mass Ceremony

Two apprentice members of Electrical Workers Union 243 of Salinas have been named to receive certification of completion diplomas at the mass graduation of apprentices in Carmel on April 28.

Karl Ozols, business manager of Local 243, said the two apprentices are both motor winders who have completed their training course. They are H. W. Farr and Cecil Corbus.

Local 243 currently is in negotiations with the American Neon Sign Co. for a new contract, negotiations nearly complete, Ozols said. Two union members are covered by this agreement.

Ozols traveled to Stockton on April 8 for a meeting of the Northern California Joint Electrical Workers Executive Boards. Business was generally routine at the joint session, he said.

## Culinary 467 Endorses Rice For Assembly

George L. Rice, secretary of Monterey Culinary-Bartenders 483, won the endorsement of Salinas Culinary Alliance 467 last week in his campaign for election as state assemblyman from this district.

Sec. Bertha A. Boles of Local 467 said the endorsement was voted unanimously at the last meeting. Six new members were accepted at this meeting, she added.

Mrs. Boles was in San Francisco this week to attend a California Labor League for Political Education convention. She will return to Salinas late this week.

## Rice Attending Political Meet

George L. Rice, secretary of Culinary-Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey, was in San Francisco this week to attend the State Labor League for Political Education convention, at which he hopes to win endorsement of the state body in his campaign for election as state assemblyman.

Rice was in Fresno last weekend to attend a special session of the State Culinary-Bartender Council and traveled to San Francisco to attend a special political caucus of the Council prior to the LLPE sessions.

## Salinas Council Hits Cabaret Tax

Action of the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas in opposition to the 20 per cent tax on amusements and where amusements are provided was shown last week in adoption of a resolution opposing the tax.

The resolution, submitted by the Local Joint Executive Board of Bartenders Union 545 and Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas, expresses "vigorous opposition" to any tax policy which would impose discrimination and punishment on any American industry.

## School Jobs Pushed Ahead

Clearing and excavating for new school projects in the Monterey area is progressing well and work of pouring foundations will begin shortly, according to S. M. Thomas, business agent of Laborers 690 and other unions.

Thomas said that the school projects are helping to take up the unemployment slack in the Monterey area for union workers.



"SENATOR DOUGLAS"—Another of the fair sex into the highest legislative body in the land is what California's AFL members desire, according to recommendations of the state's LLPE, whose convention voted full support to the present congresswoman from Los Angeles, Helen Gahagan Douglas. Mrs. Douglas is expected to join the solid, historic Democratic housecleaning sweep in California in the June and November voting.



## Salinas Union Directory

**BAKERS 24**—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., J. N. Butler, Jr., 416 Monterey St., phone 4-0; Sec.-Treas., N. H. Freeman, 36 W. Alisal St., phone 9782.

**BARBERS 927**—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., J. N. Butler, Jr., 416 Monterey St., phone 4-0; Sec.-Treas., N. H. Freeman, 36 W. Alisal St., phone 9782.

**BARTENDERS 545**—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 1 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4633. Pres., Virgil K. Knight, office 117 Pajaro St. Phone 4633.

**BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)**—Meets 1st Monday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. Pres., Clark Bannert, 1209 1st Ave., phone 2-0720. Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1881 Jonathan Ave., San Jose, CyPress 5-3849. Hollister-Gilroy Officers: Pres., Richard Santa, 122 Vine St., Hollister, phone 392; Sec.-Treas., Harold Johnson, Rte. 2, Box 139, Hollister, phone 435.

**CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary & Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 935 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo; phone Diamond 3-6984.

**CARPENTERS 925**—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Carpenters Hall. Pres., Tom Mill; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin, 556 San Benito, phone Salinas 6716. Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 1422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

**CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)**—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall. Pres., Floyd Hill; Sec., A. W. Reiger, 411 South San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694W; office phone 197.

**CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373**—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Herbert Nelson, 32 Paloma St., phone 5187; sec., Mrs. Frank Wenzinger, 146 Alton Rd., phone 21156; Bus. Agt., Mrs. Lewis Ball, 140 Linden St., phone 4603. Office at Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main, phone 9293.

**CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County)**—Salinas—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m., at 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Carl Lara; Sec.-Treas., Garold Miller, office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4938.

**CULINARY ALLIANCE 467**—Meets 2nd Monday at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Monday at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Alan Meeks; Sec., Bertha Boles. Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6209.

**DRY CLEANERS 258-B**—Meets 2nd Thursday at 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, at 8 p.m. Pres., Louis Vistalli, 634 Terrace St.; Sec.-Treas., Josephine Jones, 974 E. Market, phone 2-0871; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, phone MA. 1-3336.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243**—Meets 1st Wednesdays; Executive Board, 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Alvin Esser, Baldwin Trailer Court, phone 2-3273. Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Karl E. Ozols, office 117 Pajaro St., phone 2-2336.

**ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39**—Meets 3rd Wednesdays, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville Labor Temples, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christensen, Rm. 493, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 3004 16th St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-1135.

**FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS**—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Isset, office 257 Fifth St., Richmond, Calif., phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Bill Gray, 16th and Capp St., San Francisco, phone Market 1-4958; Branch Agt., Ronald Schaeffer, Moss Landing, phone Castroville 6572.

**JOINT EXECUTIVE BOARD, Bartenders 545 and Culinary Alliance 467**—Meets 2nd Wednesdays 2 p.m. at Labor Temple. Pres., Bertha A. Boles, phone 6209; Sec., A. J. Clark, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4633.

**LABORERS 272**—Meets 2nd Monday at 8 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. Pres., R. Fenchel, 146 Hitchcock Rd., phone 5810, office 6939. Sec., F. Matos, 102 Toro, phone 6777. Bus. Agt., J. B. McClintock, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6777.

**LATHERS 122**—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Fridays, 8 p.m. Pres., Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, phone Monterey 4820. Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 525 Park St., Salinas, phone 9233.

**LAUNDRY WORKERS 258**—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple, at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Hazel Skewes, 1314 2nd Ave., Sec.-Treas., Grace MacRossie, 59-1st Ave. Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, Phone MA. 1-3336. Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6209.

**MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 1824**—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Norman F. Kephart, 133 Avis Court. Fin. Sec., L. W. Parker, 1429 Wren St., phone Salinas 9494.

**PAINTERS 1104**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., John J. Warburton, 1021 1/2 Conley, phone 3169. Rec. Sec., Peter Greco, 34 Marion, phone 2-1509. Fin. Sec. & Bus. Rep., Carl Lara, 27A McGinley Way, phone 8544; office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6783.

**PLASTERERS 763**—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Nicholas Christler, 502 Lincoln; Sec. and Bus. Agt., C. R. Pendergrass, 210 Dennis, phone 2-1553.

**PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 7:30 p.m. (Ex. Board meets every Tuesday, 7 p.m.). Pres., Carl Littvin; Fin. and Rec. Sec., John W. Drew, Bus. Agt., E. R. Arbuckle. Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 2-3517.

**POSTAL CARRIERS 1046**—Meets every 3rd Wednesday, Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Elmer W. Gipe, 1236 Circle Dr., phone 6102; Sec., H. C. Schiele, 639 El Camino Real No., phone 7080.

**PRESSMEN 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Ass'ts. Union)**—Meets 3rd Monday of month at Salinas at 8 p.m. Pres., Harry Wingard, 950 Colton, Monterey; Sec., R. Meders, 151 Toro Ave., Salinas.

**RETAIL CLERKS 839**—Meets 2nd Wednesday, City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Charles Smith, Box 703, Monterey; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 831 Beach St., Salinas, phone 2-3366. Office at 117 Pajaro St., phone 4938.

**ROOFERS 50**—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Donald King, 106 Irving, Monterey, phone 3014; Sec.-Treas., John Murphy, 616 Elm St., Rt. 1, Monterey.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS 304**—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey, Hawthorne and Prescott streets, and at Salinas at Carpenters Hall, 1422 N. Main St., and at Watsonville and Santa Cruz. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., R. W. Beckenhower, Box 815, Watsonville; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone Monterey 6744.

**STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420**—Meets on call. Pres., H. E. Lyons, 15 West St., Salinas; Sec.-Treas., W. P. Karch, 20 Natividad Rd., Salinas, phone 2-2691.

**SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20618**—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Firemen's Hall at 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Hughes, Spreckels. Sec.-Treas., Robert S. MacRossie, Spreckels, phone 3064. Rec. Sec., Louis Ferreira.

**TEACHERS 1020**—Meets on call. Sec. Fred Clayton, 70 Robley Road, Corral de Tierra, Salinas, Phone 3045.

**THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611**—Meets 1st Tuesday every month at 9:30 a.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., Geo. Smith, 1122 Carner St., Salinas; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Sec., Dave Green, P.O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone Watsonville 757.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL 543**—Meets last Sunday of month alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., D. R. Harrison. Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 9591.

**GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890**—Meets 2nd Tuesday at Salinas High Auditorium, 8 p.m. Pres., Albert A. Harris, 247 Paloma St., Pester A. Andrade; Bus. Agt., Wm. G. Kenyon, phone 2-0437. Office, 274 E. Alisal St., Salinas, phone 5743.

## Can't Take Away Hiring Hall, Says Harry to Senate

Washington.—Said Harry Lundberg to Senators Taft and Donnell: "As far as the hiring hall is concerned, you can never take it away from the seamen."

"Take it out of the contract, we'll still have it. They won't go any place else. Have you ever thought of that?"

The president of the AFL Seafarers International Union was more than a match for the anti-labor coauthor of the Taft-Hartley law and the anti-labor Sen. Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri at a Senate committee hearing on proposals to amend the Taft-Hartley law to legalize hiring halls.

The AFL favors legalizing hiring halls by complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, as advocated by convention, rather than piece-meal amendment.

While Mr. Lundberg was on the stand, Federal Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching warned the same Senate committee in a letter that "the discontinuance, under judicial compulsion, of union hiring halls now in operation in the maritime industry, would be a most serious disturbing factor in the labor-management relations of the industry."

Mr. Ching predicted widespread strikes on all coasts if the National Labor Relations Board seeks court injunctions to enforce its order that the hiring halls are illegal under the Taft-Hartley law. The Supreme Court has upheld the order.

Mr. Lundberg said that his union's Pacific Coast contract provides for hiring on a seniority basis.

"It just happens, every man with seniority is a union man," Mr. Lundberg observed.

"This provision must be legal because you okayed it," he said directly to Senator Taft. He referred to a conversation with the Senator in California in 1947, and several times reminded Mr. Taft of that occasion, saying that the Senator had agreed that the clause giving preference on a basis of seniority was legal under the Taft-Hartley law.

"In fact, somebody called it the Lundberg-Taft formula," the union witness added. The Senator joined in the laughter.

The tall, Norway-born leader who followed the sea for 21 years, appeared in his customary garb of a tieless shirt, open at the collar. And he had with him the inevitable cap that he prefers for outdoor wear.

Mr. Lundberg conceded that the intent of the preferential clause was the closed shop.

Mr. Lundberg asked whether ship operators could reject a man referred to them, or discharge them, said they could for cause. Then Senator Donnell continued: "The employers, in effect, are agreeing to hire only union men?" "That's not in the agreement," said Mr. Lundberg. "They agree to employ employees who were previously employed."

When ordinary seamen are not available through the hiring hall, the contract provides preference for graduates of the Andrew Furuseth Training School, he said. The school is operated by the union.

Senator Donnell asked if he knew of any men who got jobs who were not referred by the union.

"No, I don't," Mr. Lundberg replied.

Senator Taft remarked, at this point, that railroads hire on a seniority basis.

The Ohioan asked if anybody had sued the Seafarers Union for discriminating under the hiring clause.

"No, except a half-dozen Communists and Trotskyites we expelled for disruptive tactics. They are suing us," the union witness replied.

Ground limestone is used as filler in many commodities. Among these are graphite, kalsomine, linoleum, paint, pigments, paper, polishing and buffing compounds, pottery, putty, rubber, sealing wax, soap, tile, and wallboard.

## HOW THE NEW DEAL 'RUINED' BUSINESS

(Reprinted from "Labor" national railroad labor weekly paper)

WASHINGTON.—A simple ceremony at the White House recalled events which should reassure the American people, when, as now, they read and hear assertions that the government is "ruining business."

President Truman watched approvingly while a \$26 million HOLC check was presented to John W. Snyder, who presides over Uncle Sam's Treasury.

In the days of the "Hoover hunger," there was desperation among the mortgage companies, building and loan concerns, and bankers who had financed homes at inflated "values." Hundreds of thousands of jobless people could not keep up their mortgage payments. Real estate money lenders all over the country faced bankruptcy.

Then came the "New Deal," like the "Fair Deal" of today, a "bogeyman" of business, Congress created the Home Owners Loan Corporation, gave it government money and orders to save the situation.

The HOLC got busy, saved a lot of distressed home owners, and literally "bailed out" the banks, mortgage, and building and loan firms. In return for their "sour" mortgages, they got billions in good government bonds from Uncle Sam.

As soon as they were saved, they turned around and tried to bite the hand that bailed them out. They pushed a bill which would force the HOLC to hand back to the money lenders all the mortgages which had become safe and sound, while Uncle Sam would keep all the mortgages which were still "sour."

The HOLC saved home owners, "bailed out" the mortgage men, and paid off \$3.5 billion government bonds provided for those purposes.

In the White House ceremony the HOLC made its first repayment, \$26 million on the "stock" which Uncle Sam bought in that agency to give it a start.

Now, Mr. Truman said, the HOLC has paid of 95 percent of the government's entire investment, and will soon pay the rest. Instead of the prediction \$1.5 billion loss, Uncle Sam will come out with a handsome profit.

It's a good thing to remember that "New Deal" story, when the "Tories" of today shout "ruin" and "socialism" at the "Fair Deal."

## Home Ownership Helps Strengthen Democracy

Russell Long (D., La.) asked his fellow Senators during debate of the cooperative housing bill:

"Since when . . . is it socialism to help the people who live in an apartment building to own it, any more than it would be socialism to help people own their own homes?"

"Is it un-American to help people to acquire a proprietary interest in their own domicile? The American ideal certainly does not contemplate America as a nation of tenants paying higher rents than they can afford."

"When a man owns his home, or when he owns his share of his apartment building, he has a stake in our system of private property. He is then willing to defend the right of private property because he owns some of it."

"When we promote the concept of home ownership, we strengthen our democracy."

—THE LEAGUE REPORTER.

A man named Beard, who came from London, England, to the United States is said to have been America's first shoemaker.

## AUTO HINTS

**Drain on Battery.**—The car radio, lights, heater and other electrical accessories should never be used extensively when the motor is not running. Even the best battery can store only a limited amount of electrical energy, and the battery will be rapidly discharged if electrical equipment is operated with the motor shut off.

**Starting Troubles.**—Difficulty in starting an automobile engine is due almost entirely to the carburetor, ignition system, starter, motor, battery or generator. A semi-annual inspection of these items by a competent mechanic is advised. Inspection should be made more frequently if the car mileage warrants.

**Danger Zones.**—Intersections, curves and hill crests are danger zones for the driver, warns the California State Automobile Association. When you approach these danger zones, keep alert, keep your speed down, and keep to your own lane of traffic until you can pass with complete safety.

Buy Gompers stamps!



**HONOR RAIL ENGINEERS**—The post office is issuing this 3c stamp to honor the engineers who man the nation's trains. It will be placed on sale at Jackson, Tenn., April 29.

## Schwinn Bicycles

Bicycle Repairing  
Free Pickup and Delivery  
Cushman Motorscooters  
We Give S&H Green Stamps

## DICK'S CYCLE SHOP

(DICK'S HOBBY SHOP)  
324 N. MAIN STREET  
Phone 3732 Salinas

## CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

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**LAWRENCE NURSERY**  
1022 DEL MONTE AVE. Phone 4997  
BEDDING PLANTS — SHRUBS — TREES  
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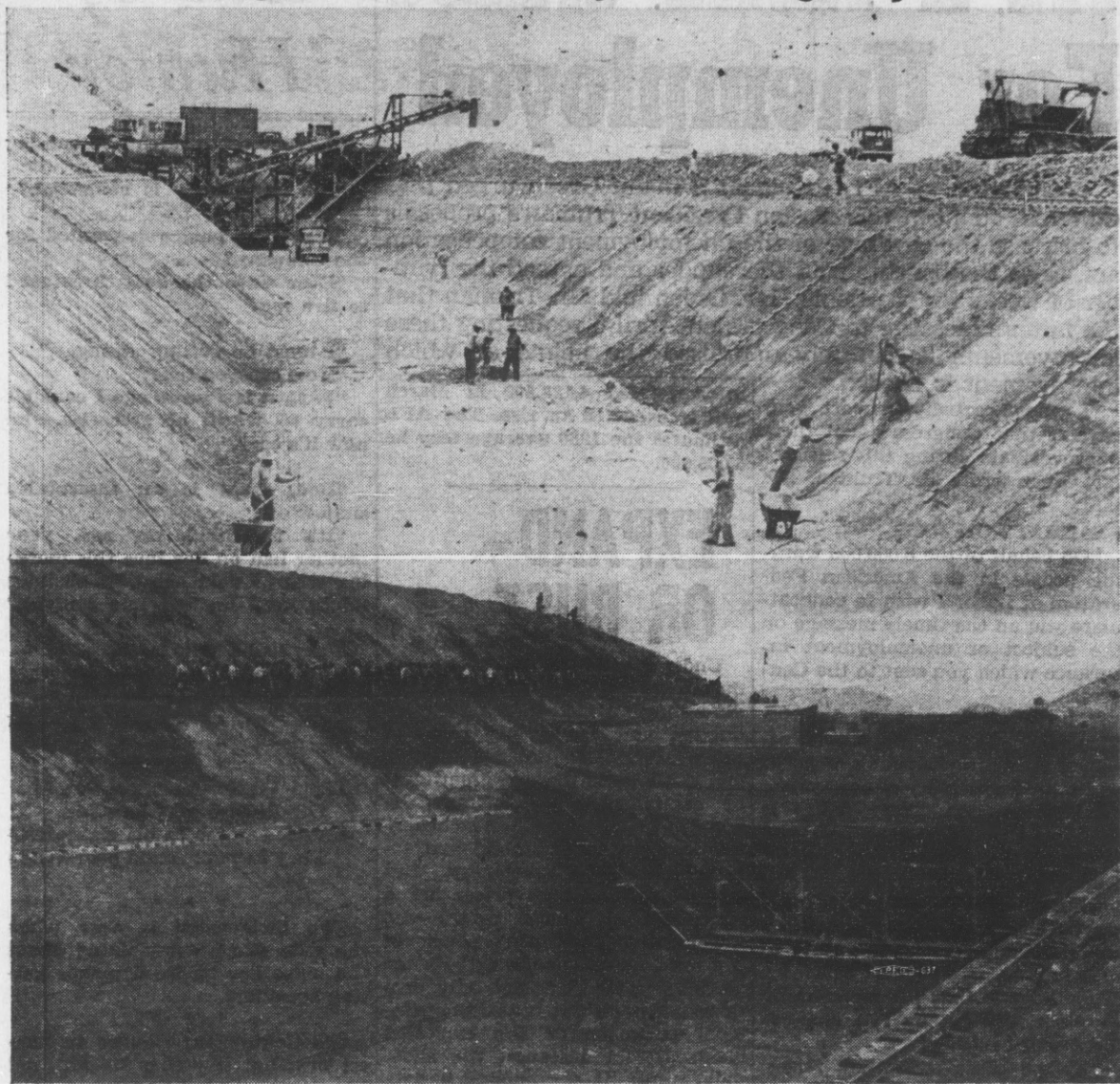
## ECONOMY DRUG CO.



CUT RATE DRUGS  
Lowest Everyday Prices  
Two Stores:  
**UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET BUILDING**  
238 MAIN ST., SALINAS



## Engineers Build Valley Water Highways



## Strike Idle Hit New Low in Cal.

Fewer mandays were lost as a result of work stoppages in California in 1949 than in any year since the end of the war, Paul Scharrenberg, Director of the State Dept. of Industrial Relations, announced this week. Strike idleness in California in 1949 declined 27 per cent from that in the previous year. In contrast, strike idleness in the nation as a whole rose by more than 50 per cent from 1948.

Preliminary figures just released indicate 2,040,000 mandays idle due to labor-management disputes in California during the past year. This is 750,000 less than in 1948 and the lowest annual total since 1944.

The number of workers involved in stoppages was also the lowest in the last five years. The 79,700 workers involved in stoppages in 1949 was 25 percent less than the 106,000 in 1948.

The decline in number of workers involved and in time lost occurred despite the fact that the number of stoppages in 1949 was greater than in the previous year. The number of stoppages in 1949 rose to 217 from 178 in 1948 but was lower than in 1946 and 1947.

The Division of Labor Statistics and Research of the California Department of Industrial Relations cooperates with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in the compilation of work stoppage figures for California.

### Private Controls Endanger Capitalism

"Anything that is recommended to restore and sustain competition is called a move toward government control or socialism."

"The danger of socialism and of government control . . . is to be found . . . in the long record of half a century in the steel industry and the complacency with which this record is sometimes received. Private controls, private price-fixing, private domination of the most basic industry in the United States—these constitute the primary source of danger to the capitalistic system. . . ."

—Sen Joseph O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.).

P. T. Barnum, famous American showman, was at one time an editor.

### S.F. Gets Jump on New Public Housing

Proceed orders for demolition of tumble-down buildings standing on the site of North Beach Place have been issued to the K. T. K. Wrecking Company of Hayward, Housing Commission Chairman E. N. Ayer announced last week. The Hayward firm was low bidder at \$7950 for demolition of old buildings on the two-block, 4.6 acre site.

"San Francisco's new low-rent housing program is getting a head start over every other city west of Chicago," Ayer stated. "The North Beach demolition contract is the second to be awarded in the west under the new Housing Act," he said. Site clearing for Chinatown's Ping Yuen was the first such job to get under way.

Designed by architects Ernest Born and Henry H. Gutterson, North Beach Place will have thirteen three-story Class A buildings of reinforced concrete with interior fire walls.

Other special features are central hot water heating, concrete garbage chutes, gas ranges, electric refrigerators, bathrooms complete with tubs—not just showers—and rooftop laundry rooms and drying spaces.

The entire development will be constructed on concrete pile foundation since the site is all filled land.

Apartment sizes will vary from one to four bedrooms—in addition to living room, dinette, kitchen and bath.

Probable completion time for North Beach Place is the spring of 1952. The estimated total cost is \$2,872,919.

Are you listening to Frank Edwards?

Giant machinery that has never been duplicated in engineering projects around the world is almost an every-day occurrence on the huge Central Valleys Project which will bring water to millions of acres of thirsty land and badly-needed public-controlled power projects.

Shown above are two big machines that cut, trim and line the huge canals. They are at work on the Kern-Friant Canal. In the upper picture is the trimmer. It is powered by four caterpillar motors, weighs 150 tons, and is controlled by hubs, piano wires and hydraulic jacks along the brims. The lower picture shows the finishing or lining machine. It is powered by two caterpillar motors. It places and vibrates the concrete lining into place.

Both the trimming and lining machines run on rails and were especially built up for the Peter Kiewit schedules on the Kern-Friant canal.

### Save Farm Labor Camps

(State Fed. Release)

The long, determined campaign of the California State Federation of Labor and other liberal forces to rescue farm labor camps from the ultimate ownership of private farm powers was apparently won this week when Congress passed S-2246, a bill to amend the National Housing Act.

Section 205 of the measure provides for the transfer to the Public Housing Administration, effective not later than 60 days after adoption of the amendment, of the farm labor camps built during the late 1930s and now administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

When so transferred these camps will be used as low-rent housing under the terms of the United States Housing Act, except that they shall be operated for the principal purpose of housing farm workers and their families.

The Federation has consistently urged that private farm owners be prevented from claiming the camps for company housing use.

Twenty such camps are now being operated in California. They offer 5,000 family units with facilities for some 20,000 persons.

The first amateur athletic organization in the U. S. was the New York Athletic Club.

## In Union Circles

New Business Agent Jack Martins of Salinas Plasterers and Cement Finishers Union is working from offices of Laborers Union 272 at the Salinas Labor Temple every morning until the union gets a permanent headquarters, it is reported.

Millie Atnip, office secretary in Monterey for Teamsters Union 890, did her good turn last Friday noon when she reported a fire she had noticed in the upholstery of a parked car in downtown Monterey. She and Mrs. Neva Gregory, office secretary for Carpenters Union 1323, had been to lunch together when Millie noted the flames. The owner of the car arrived in time to see firemen extinguish the blaze but apparently was too pre-occupied to even say "thanks" to the fire spotter.

J. B. McGinley, business agent of Laborers Union 272, was away from his duties last week for a couple of days, fighting a severe cold.

Secretary Peter A. Andrade and President Albert A. Harris of General Teamsters Union 890 were in Chicago this week attending a special organizational conference called by the international union.

### Bricker's 'Americanism'

John Bricker (R., Ohio), whose undistinguished term of service in Washington has been devoted solely to the interests of the real estate lobby, took up a couple of hours of the Senate's valuable time the other day with an amazing speech.

It concerned the cooperative middle income housing bill. Bricker bent over backwards to explain that government insurance of loans made by real estate interests is 100 per cent Americanism while the same kind of insurance on loans to housing cooperatives is sinister and un-American.—(LLPE)

Joseph G. Cannon (Uncle Joe"), a Congressman from the state of Illinois, was a member of the United States Congress for 46 years.



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## EDITORIALS

## CALIFORNIA LABOR UNITING

Those who attended the state convention of the Labor League for Political Education, which was held at San Francisco must have been impressed with the unanimous sentiment that prevailed on the endorsement of all the candidates endorsed, except one, namely the attorney-general where a minority report was accepted by the convention in favor of Attorney-General Howser, who won on having played fair with labor during his incumbency of public office, which his opponent was also given credit for.

As a result the forces of labor throughout the state are entering the primary campaign better united and more determined to do their very best to help elect the candidates they have endorsed. These include James Roosevelt for governor, George Miller, Jr., for Lieutenant Governor and Helen Gahagan Douglas for United States Senator. With these standard bearers nominated on June 6th, all of them of the Democratic party, there is certain to be a redhot fight from that date till the polls close the following November.

In the past primaries have been sadly neglected and overlooked by a large percentage of our labor voters. As a result, with our cross filing system, it has frequently happened that our worst enemies had both nominations, because so few voted. Labor is determined to change this in 1950.

## GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

With the state convention April 17th of the California Labor League for Political Education now recorded as part of labor history the members of organized labor throughout the state of California should now be ready to settle down to their political business of this year's primary election, which is to be held June 6th.

There is much work to be done and practically all this work will have to be done by volunteers, so far as labor's campaign is concerned. This will be one of the outstanding features of the campaign, which is now on. Anti-labor forces are well healed with money and they can hire henchmen and precinct heelers to help direct the wire pulling that always precedes every election. That is the way they have won elections in years gone by, when organized labor has been in the habit of sleeping at the switch as happened in 1946.

Now, however, there is every reason for the men and women of labor being wide awake to do their bit in the coming primary election, so that half or more of the places on the November ballot will not be monopolized by our enemies who have captured both the nominations of our two leading parties, because our people neglected to vote at the primary. From now till June 6th be busy lining up people to cast their ballots for sure at that time. We must win the primary election.

## PRESENT CONGRESS PEGGED

That the present Congress is dominated largely by a coalition of reactionary Republicans and even more reactionary Southern Democrats is now evident to practically everybody. An enormous amount of money will be spent to defeat progressive members of Congress and to put over the reactionary ones. Fights of this nature now being waged in the primaries of Florida, where Claude Pepper is this year a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate. The same forces out gunning for Pepper are also trying to save Taft's scalp in Ohio. It is so pretty much all over the United States this year and it all reflects what has been doing and not doing in the present Congress.

What voters should realize everywhere in all our various states is that it is up to them to change the present complexion of Congress. There are entirely too many of the people who voted for the Taft-Hartley bill, when it was first enacted, still holding seats in our law-making body. In this session they have amply demonstrated that little or nothing can be expected from them. They pegged themselves when they voted for the Taft-Hartley law. They are now consistently lining up on the wrong side of most matters that they are called to vote on. The only remedy is to replace as many as possible of these reactionary lawmakers first in the coming primary election, and if they get nominated there, then in the November election.

## AFL Asks Raise For Unemployed

(AFL RELEASE)

Washington. — AFL President William Green urged that Congress adopt at this session President Truman's proposals to increase the coverage of the unemployment compensation act, raise the benefits paid thereunder and extend the number of weeks for payments. Mr. Green told Mr. Truman that the latter's message to Congress on April 6 requesting these improvements "accurately appraised the points at which improvement is needed."

"I wholeheartedly support your request that Congress adopt these improvements during this session," Mr. Green wrote Mr. Truman. He said:

## STABILITY ON JOBS

"On behalf of the 8,000,000 working people in the American Federation of Labor I wish to congratulate you on the timely message on the subject of unemployment insurance which you sent to the Congress."

"The wage earners of America know that economic security is attained through production of goods and that the stability of our system depends on jobs. Their desire is first of all to have work at good wages and under good conditions. During the war and the years following they have amply demonstrated their willingness to produce the goods and services necessary to maintaining a sound economy. Their hope is that the opportunity to work afforded by full employment will continue."

"At the same time they recognize that in a free economy there will be movement and change that bring about breaks in employment. They want to be assured against loss of income when these occur. They realize also that maintenance of purchasing power sufficient to meet the necessities of life for those who are out of work through no fault of their own can contribute to preventing the spread of unemployment and help to keep it from leading to a disastrous depression."

## STATES BEHIND

The states have not measured up to the opportunity of providing adequate protection against unemployment, and with the number of unemployed now nearly 5,000,000 it is necessary for the federal government to assume leadership through the introduction of federal minimum standards applicable to the state laws.

"Your message accurately appraised the points at which improvement is needed and offered practical solutions to the problems. As president of the American Federation of Labor I wholeheartedly support your request that the Congress adopt these improvements during this session."

## EXTEND COVERAGE

Mr. Truman's recommendations would:

1. Extend coverage to take into the unemployment compensation system 3,500,000 employees of small companies; 1,700,000 federal government employees; 500,000 workers paid on a commission basis, and 200,000 jobs of an industrial nature connected with agriculture.
2. Correct "inadequacy of benefits" by increasing benefits paid for single persons up to at least \$30 per week and for a person with three or more dependents up to \$42 a week, for at least 30 weeks.
3. Provide benefits for workers who move from one state to another.
4. Revise and improve federal and state laws covering fraud and disqualifications.
5. Improve financing of unemployment insurance partly to help states whose funds are threatened with exhaustion.

Mr. Truman urged Congress to act this year because state legislatures will have to enact their own laws to fit any new federal requirements and most of these bodies will meet in 1951.

The need is expected to be greater next winter also. Unemployment

John C. Calhoun resigned as Vice President of the United States to become a Senator.

ment totaled 4,123,000 in March and is expected to rise. The AFL estimates the 1950 average may be 5,000,000.

## EXPAND--OR BUST

Under capitalism, goods are produced for profit. Profits are the difference between the cost of production and the selling price of the products. To produce cheaply and sell high is the one great ideal of capitalism. The manner by which goods are produced cheaply involves low wages, child and female labor, and machinery. But low wages and high prices are a contradiction. Lower wages also mean lower purchasing power of the most numerous class, the wage workers. This class not only produces all wealth, it is also the principal customer of the capitalist class. If, for instance, the shoemaker gets \$1 for making a pair of shoes, and the hatmaker gets \$1 for making one hat; if then shoes sell for \$4 a pair and hats for \$4 apiece, then the shoemaker must make four pairs of shoes before he can buy one hat, and the hatmaker must make four hats before he can buy one pair of shoes, while three hats and three pairs of shoes are benevolently assimilated by the capitalist class.

If the products of labor, which the workers cannot by, accumulate on the shelves of the storekeeper, then this gentleman stops ordering fresh goods. When no orders come to the factory, that place is shut down and the workers are shut out. When the workers are shut out their pay stops and they quit buying altogether and go begging or stealing. This condition is called a panic or temporary business depression.

The cause of panics, we are told by the wise men who do the thinking for us poor devils, is over-production. Over-production means that the workers are starving because they raised too much to eat. It means that we go barefooted because we made too many shoes, and we sleep in box cars and jails because we built too many homes. Over-production means the same thing as under-consumption, but it sounds better. When a fellow starves to death because he knows there is too much to eat, he dies with an easier conscience.

Since the capitalists are unwilling to raise the wages of their workers to a point where they can buy the products of their own labor, they must find other people

## Bits Of Humor

"Is your office force like one big family?"

"No. Everybody is congenial."

"How long have you worked for the company?"

"Ever since the boss threatened to fire me."

"I must be getting stronger."

"How can you tell?"

"Well, a few years ago I couldn't carry \$5 worth of groceries, and now it's easy."

"Dad, what is an inscrutable smile?"

"It's the kind, my son, your mother had on her face this morning when I told her that business might keep me out late tonight."

Mary had a little lamb,  
Its fleece was white as snow.  
She took it to Los Angeles—  
And look at the damned thing now!

Little Willie, feeling mean,  
Drank a slug of gasoline.  
Struck a match to his cigarette—  
They haven't found poor Willie yet.

The honeymoon is over when the wife starts complaining about the noise her husband makes getting breakfast.

Old Gentleman: "You're an honest boy, but it was a \$10 bill, not ten ones that I lost."

Small Boy: "I know, mister, it was a \$10 bill that I picked up. But the last time I found one, the man who owned it didn't have any change."

Too bad that nature didn't arrange that an empty head, like an empty stomach, wouldn't let its owner rest until he put something in it.

The young suitor was going through the formality of asking for the hand of his prospective bride.

"So you want to become my son-in-law?" asked the father grumpily.

"Frankly, no," replied the suitor, "but I don't see any way out of it if I marry your daughter."

Officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue received from a recently naturalized citizen the following note after sending him an income tax form:

"Dear Treasury: I got your application blank, but I already belong to several good orders and do not care to join your income tax at this time."

than their own employees, to buy their goods. If, for instance, the total wages of a given country amount to \$10 million and the total product is to sell for \$20 million, then the capitalists must sell \$10 million worth of goods outside that country, or have a panic at hand. Capitalism must conquer new markets, must ever expand—or bust.—Oscar Ameringer.

## MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

A CALIFORNIA LABOR PRESS PUBLICATION

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, California

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.; Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California; Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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### ONE-THIRD OF A NATION

Remember that phrase? It's one that many of us never will forget. But this time it can have a bright and cheerful meaning.

For one-third of the Nation is YOUNG.

Our country has 46 million children under the age of 18. That's more children than we've ever had before. Five million more than in 1940. Forty per cent more under five years of age, 21 per cent more aged five to nine.

And still they come. Last year 3,700,000 babies were born. That's more than in any other year except 1947, when the national birth-rate set its highest record to date.

### MORE AND BETTER

Will all these children grow into healthy and happy adults who can get along with themselves and others? How can we meet this challenge of more children—for whom all of us want a better life? One way; the Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth scheduled for December. Held every ten years, the first Conference met in 1909. A young lawyer raised in an orphanage decided we could improve our child care institutions, called the first meeting. Out of it came the Children's Bureau, improvements in foster care and a mothers' pension movement. At the 1919 Conference, important child health and welfare standards were framed and the demand for child labor laws speeded up.

This year the Conference will tackle mental health, establish guides for the development of the whole child. During the first half of the century, physical health was all important. But now we have learned that a sound, healthy child is one that is emotionally and mentally healthy, too.

Many groups over the country have been working on mental health training for the young. But we need to put together in usable form what they've learned and get these ideas to the people so they can use them.

For the first time, young people are taking part in this Conference. Work has begun; state committees have been formed. Find out who heads your state committee; be sure labor is represented on it. You will want a part in this Conference; your children is what they are meeting about.

### SPEAKING OF BABIES

Do you know the pamphlet which heads the best seller list among government publications? It's "Infant Care." Last year more than two million copies of this 15 cent reasure were sold. Over half of all new mothers in the country bought one.

### A NEW SPECIES

There used to be just two kinds of us, city folks and country folks. But now we've developed a brand new species called "rurbanites," a blend of rural and urban types who live in the country on city-made incomes.

Good roads, electricity and other city ways in country areas account for this. Studies of farms of less than 10 acres show an increase of 105 per cent from 1920 to 1945. Rurbanites are mostly commuters doing part time farming, or retired folks. Sounds good to us.

### MARGARINE

Unless your state has laws against it, you can buy margarine already colored on July 1. Also, wherever you live, you should get it at a lower price and by the quarter pound if you prefer it that way.

The Federal tax of 10 cents a pound on colored margarine is repealed on June 30 along with other licensing fees designed to keep margarine white. It will be interesting to see whether the margarine people will pass this saving on to their customers.

### TRY IT ON

How often do you find that new slip or blouse doesn't quite fit? Buying just by size to save time doesn't always work. It's safer to take those extra few minutes and try it on. That goes for children's clothing too.

## Housing in Calif. Not Solved by Talk, Says J. Roosevelt

"To me, the important questions of the day have always been the human questions—those issues which affect people's lives directly," says James Roosevelt, candidate for Governor of California.

"Take the problem of housing," for example. Today in California there are 104,000 families without homes. Somehow, they are managing to survive. They are doubling up with relatives; they are living in shacks and tents. But there are 104,333 fewer dwelling units in the state than there are families. In addition, there are 90,000 other families living in temporary housing units—wartime emergency housing long since in need of replacement. And beyond these are another 400,000 families living in homes which fail to meet minimum standards of safety and decency.

"These families, which know at first hand what 'housing problem' means, are not just statistics. They are husbands and wives, mothers and fathers, boys and girls. They are the very old, unable to afford decent housing on their slender incomes, and the very young—war veterans and their brand-new families.

"This total of 594,000 families represents more than 1,700,000 people out of our total population of 10,500,000. In other words, for every seven families living in decent housing, one other family is not housed at all—by accepted standards.

"There are just three questions to ask in connection with this very desperate housing problem: Is it recognized as an important question? What is presently being done to solve the problem? What is the long-range answer?

"Strangely enough, everybody does not regard the housing shortage as a major problem, in spite of the fact that so many people are suffering through it. Some enterprises profit through housing shortages. When demand is greater than supply, prices go up. This has happened in construction costs, real estate sales, and—where rent controls have been removed—in rents. Some individuals and organizations in these fields have placed profits above all human values, and have denied the existence of the housing shortage, have fought all attempts to end it, and have spent vast sums of money for propaganda in the fight.

"Our present Governor has recognized the housing shortage. He told the Legislature in 1946 that 'the most critical problem facing California is housing.' He told the Legislature in 1947 that 'of all the problems in our state, housing remains the most critical.'

"Yet in all the years since, not one bit of useful housing legislation has come out of Sacramento. And on top of that, the Governor has approved every request for decontrol of rents made to him—except one. That exception came just recently, when he turned down the decontrol petition submitted by the city of Sacramento—where most members of the administration, including the Governor himself, live.

"The answer to this housing problem lies in several actions which the state government should take. Briefly, these include:

"A standby rent control law to prevent immediate and widespread hardship.

"Construction and purchase of more homes by people in the middle and lower income brackets, through lower down payment and interest rates. This could be accomplished through state mortgage insurance to private lending agencies, or direct loans from a state fund to individuals or to cooperative housing groups.

"State assistance in the federal program of low-rental housing.

"Development of the State Division of Housing into an independent executive agency with a larger budget in order to pay for technical research, inspection and planning.

"We have struggled along somehow since the end of the war. But

## Roosevelt Hits At Decontrol

James Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Governor, last night outlined his stand on housing and rent controls in a statewide network broadcast.

On his own program, Roosevelt said that he proposes to "encourage construction and purchase of homes by people in the lower middle income brackets, through measures designed to lower the amount of down payment and the rate of interest."

"I propose a system of mutual mortgage insurance," he said, "to encourage private lending institutions, or a provision for direct loans from a state revolving fund, such funds to be available to those deprived of customary loan channels, or to cooperative non-profit housing groups.

"I further propose that we augment the federal program of low rental housing where the federal program does not apply or is inadequate, such as in rural areas, and for single persons.

"Then there should be a state grant-in-aid to match local funds and assist communities in meeting requirements under the Federal Housing Act.

"The State Division of Housing must be made an independent executive agency. The State Division of Housing should engage in technical research and it should also have a more adequate budget to extend its inspection of farm labor camps and motels."

Roosevelt also lashed at the present Governor for decontrolling rents throughout the state.

"The greatest fear any of us can have tonight is that by January 1 of next year, when it comes time to change Governors, there will be nothing left to salvage. The incumbent Governor already acts like a man who knows he is working against a deadline—who knows he has only a few more months in which to accomplish the complete decontrol which is so obviously his goal."

The problem the State faces in housing, Roosevelt said, is the 104,333 families "without homes in the State."

## Liquor Kills 513 in Crashes

Liquor or intoxicants were contributing factors in 11,336 motor vehicle accidents—513 of them fatal—in California last year, according to a statistical summary disclosed today by the California Highway Patrol.

The summary was broken down further to show that drivers "obviously drunk" were involved in 161 fatal accidents and 3,709 non-fatal mishaps. The classification, "had been drinking," revealed 352 fatal accidents and 7,114 non-fatal accidents charged against those drivers.

In the general classification, "condition of driver contributing to accident," intoxicants were far ahead. Runners-up, but far to the rear were drivers "apparently asleep." They were involved in 67 fatal accidents and 1,004 non-fatal ones. Drivers "fatigued or sleepy" accounted for 37 fatal and 820 non-fatal accidents.

The city of Midland, Texas, has, in the last few years become an important center for the production of oil.

the housing problem must be answered soon. Just as I believe the time to worry about schools is when a child is born, not when he is five; just as I believe that the time to deal with unemployment is when most men have jobs, not when they are on the street; just as I believe that you don't deal with the problems of old age pensions when a man is 65, but when he's 25—so do I believe that you deal with housing before the family is evicted."

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**BARBERS 896**—Meets 3rd Wednesday at Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., L. L. Taylor, 610 Lighthouse, Pacific Grove; Sec., A. H. Thompson, 391 Prescott St., Monterey, phone 5-4745.

**BARTENDERS 493**—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. Pres., Chas. M. Osterloh, 230 Walnut St., phone 2-1792; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Geo. L. Rice, P. O. Box 354, Carmel, phone 7-4149. Office, 315 Alvarado, phone 5-6734.

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**BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY**—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey. Pres., William K. Grubbs, 76 Forest Ave., Pacific Grove. Rec. Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, phone CMnt. 2-3002. Bus. Agt., Fred S. Miller, 440 Palo Verde, phone 5-6113. Office at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 5-6744. Mailing address, P. O. Box 611, Monterey. Office hours: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)**—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Culinary Hall, at 8 p.m. Pres., Eddie Capon, 709 Eardley Ave., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6810; Exec. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Earl A. Moorhead, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0253; Rec. Sec., R. R. Robinson, 66 Via Chular, Mont. 5-6436. Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1891 Jonathan Ave., San Jose, CYpress 5-3849.

**CALIF. BUILDING & CONSTR. TRADES COUNCIL**—Pres., Frank A. Lawrence, Secy.-Treas., Lee Lator, Main office, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco 3, Underhill 3-0353. Monterey vice-pres., L. T. Long, 117 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove.

**CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**—C. I. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-Pres., Thomas A. Small, Office at 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 3-6984.

**CARPENTERS 1323**—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St. Pres., W. T. Evans, Seaside; Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 5-3888; Bus. Rep., Fred S. Miller, phone 5-6744. Office at Bartenders Hall, 315 Alvarado St.

**CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)**—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 7:30 p.m., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. Pres., E. E. Winters, 381 Central Ave., phone 2-4035; Sec.-Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone Monterey 2-3622.

**ELECTRIC WORKERS 1072**—Meets 2nd Monday at Monterey Moose Hall, 8:00 p.m. Pres., D. B. Crow, 243 Pacific St., phone 3336; Fin. Sec., Andy Lazer; Bus. Agt., Leroy Haste, phone 4-4632.

**ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39**—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Salinas. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 3094 - 18th St., San Francisco, phone UNDERhill 1-1135.

**FISH CANNERY WORKERS**—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Joseph Perry, 1 Lilac Road, phone 5-4276. Sec., Roy Humbracht, 122 18th St., Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164. Bus. Agt., Les Caveny, Box 215, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters: 320 Holtman Ave., phone 2-4571.

**FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)**—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lily St.; Sec. and Bus. Agt., John Cavellio, 927 Franklin St., phone 2-3713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

**LABORERS 690**—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 315 Alvarado St., 8 p.m. Pres., C. J. DeMent, Secy. and Bus. Agent, S. M. Thomas, P. O. Box 142, phone 2-0215. Office at 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6744.

**LATHERS 122**—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Fridays, 8 p.m. Pres., Roy R. Bengie, Hillby St., Monterey; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seelert, 1508 First St., Salinas, phone Salinas 7674; Monterey Bus. Agt., S. M. Thomas, office at 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6744.

**MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192**—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley, Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake, 404 Park Ave., Pacific Grove.

**MUSICIANS 616**—Meets 1st Sunday of each quarter, 2 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Don Snell, 161 Lighthouse; Bus. Agt., Lin Murray, 236 Alvarado St.; Sec., Don B. Forster, 140 Forest Ave., phone 5-6166.

**PAINTERS 272**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 315 Alvarado St., Monterey. Pres., Fred G. Zahner, P. O. Box 692, Seaside; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., J. L. Bolin, Box 892, Monterey, phone Monterey 2-5740. Office phone 5-6744.

**PLASTERERS & CEMENT FINISHERS 337**—Meets 1st Friday at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Ingram, Sec.-Treas., Dan Williams. Bus. Rep., S. M. Thomas, P. O. Box 142. Office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6744.

**PLUMBERS 62**—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at Hawthorne & Prescott, at 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Masuen, Carmel, phone 7-3536; Sec., Edward Weiner, 20 Via Enigma, Monterey, phone 2-1310; Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, phone 2-3002. Office phone 5-6744.

**POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292**—Meets every other month, Rm. 6, P. O. Bldg., 8:30 p.m., Room 6, P. O. Bldg. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec., Dick Miller, 781 Prescott, phone 5-6292; Bus. Agent, Art Hamill, 1034 Hellam, phone 2-0420. (Mailing address, Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey, Calif.)

**ROOFERS 50**—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Donald King, 106 Irving, Monterey, phone 5-3019; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Powell, 1027 Madrone St., Seaside, phone 21266.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS 304**—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey, Hawthorne and Prescott streets, and at Salinas at Carpenters Hall, 1422 N. Main St., and at Watsonville and Santa Cruz. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825. Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbol, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., R. W. Beckenhower, Box 815, Watsonville; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

**TEACHERS (Monterey County) 457**—Meets on call. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, phone 2-3622.

**THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 616**—Meets 1st Tuesday every month at 9:30 a.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., Geo. Smith, 1122 Garner St., Salinas; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Sec., Dave Green, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone Watsonville 757.

**GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 690**—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Albert A. Harris, 24 Paloma, phone Salinas 5653; Sec., Peter A. Andrade, 274 E. Alisal St.; Bus. Agt., Glenn Wilkerson, Office, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-0124.



**MISS MIAMI BEACH**—Cuddling her trophy is 19-year-old Betty Baucom, right after being named Miss Miami Beach of 1950. Could you think of a better choice?

## State's Bosses Set to Quit; Ignore Jobless

(State Fed. Release)

As organized labor fought to save the workers of California from another savage consumer tax, the special session of the California Legislature drew to a close this week with at least one major item of unfinished business.

Labor attempts to liberalize unemployment insurance, disability insurance and workmen's compensation were sidetracked when the Assembly Committee on Finance and Insurance voted to refer all such measures to an interim committee which will undertake a study of the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Workmen's Compensation Act relative to present needs and demands.

Child care centers were surviving in reduced fashion. The normal \$6,000,000 appropriation was reduced to \$3,000,000, allowing the centers a stop-gap existence until the next session of the Legislature.

A bill providing for a survey of the cost of proper living for women and minors in California passed the Assembly on Tuesday and now faces Senate review. The measure would appropriate \$9,725 for survey expenditure by the Dept. of Industrial Relations.

Meanwhile, endeavors to eliminate the relatives' responsibility clause from present pension laws was caught in the legislative mill, its immediate fate indefinite as of early this week.

A temporary race track bill was rushed through both houses to permit continued operation of California race tracks until the courts had decided the constitutionality of the California Horse Racing Act. The bill guaranteed continued track work for thousands of AFL members.

## 1950 Housing Bill Sent to Truman

Washington. — The 1950 housing bill was passed finally by Senate and House and sent to President Truman for signature.

The bill omitted a \$2,000,000,000 program for home building through cooperatives and other non-profit organizations favored by the American Federation of Labor and other liberal groups seeking decent housing for middle-income families.

Mr. Truman, who is expected to sign the bill, said earlier in a message to the 19th annual National Housing Conference in New York that he will "continue to press for legislation to provide more adequately for the housing of middle-income families."

## 'EQUAL RIGHTS' DISCUSSED IN NEWEST BAUER ARTICLE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the latest article by Kaspar Bauer, international representative for the Butchers Union and secretary of Santa Cruz Butchers Local 266, who has had many of his articles published in national magazines. The new article is entitled "Equal Rights and Good Americanism.")

By KASPAR BAUER

November 19, 1863—"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. . . . Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether this nation, or any other so conceived and dedicated, can long endure."

These words came from the lips of one of the really great men our country has produced. He gave, with his life, for the steadfast loyalty to the principle of equality of men everywhere. Nothing can state his feelings and convictions more simply and stirring than: "All blood is real and all tears are salty!"

A great civil war has been fought and won to more firmly re-emphasize the great truths enunciated in the second paragraph of the immortal Declaration of Independence. For the sake of brevity, I shall not quote it. However, I feel that it will not hurt quite a few of us to read that document all over again.

Yes, the civil war has been won; the slave had been freed—and left to the gentle mercy of free enterprise and a free labor market, also to that remnant of "un-reconstructed rebels" who to this day cannot accept the idea—the great American idea—that all men are equal and endowed, by their creator, with equal rights:

The right to seek and receive employment on equal terms; to send their children to any school open to other children, to live in any part of any town or village without molestation; to cast a free vote without fear of tar and feathers; the right—anywhere within the protection of our flag—to buy a meal in any restaurant, to rent a room in any hotel, or go to any theatre without having to take a seat in "nigger heaven."

The civil war has not won these rights, by and large, for millions of American born citizens. The reason? Why, the best reason in the world! God, in his infinite wisdom, made them black!

Who would dispute that "white" is superior to "black"? We are told that the colored folks really do not care to have their children go to white men's schools, that they don't want to live on the same street with white folks, that they really are fairly satisfied, and that things are getting better.

Well, there are quite a few "white brothers" who are satisfied in a way, who will not even join a union to improve their lot or to help their fellow union men during a strike.

But this is not the question. The question is one of Equal Rights and Good Americanism—the rights of minorities, if you please—the rights of those "niggers" or Negroes (negro means black, we are informed, and for your enlightenment, "blanco" is the Spanish for white) who insist on claiming all the rights a "Blanco" enjoys.

The reason things have been getting better is because there are organizations which are fighting all the time to secure the same deal for the Negro (black) and the Blanco (white).

These organizations, which include churches, fraternal organizations, the CIO, the A. F. of L., and many others, may all be the tools of the Communists. It is a risk we must take. We know Moscow is smart. If anyone has specific information, the F.B.I. should be informed. A suitable reward probably would be paid.

In conclusion, I would like to say that a recent survey has shown that colored folks love to be called "niggers," that Jews delight when someone refers to them as "sheeney," Italians come right out and tell you: "Dago" for me, please,"

and as far as I'm concerned, nothing makes me happier than when someone calls me a d..... foreigner—I've lived around here only 53 years!

Really, brothers, the other guy is just tickled to death when you call him a "wet back," a "nigger," a "dago," a "sheeney," or any other equally endearing term. It makes for friendship, brotherhood and unity! Don't ever think he will feel offended. It just creates a good-fellow feeling all around and that is what we need in Organized Labor.

1858—From the Lincoln-Douglas Debate:

"No matter in what shape it comes (this principle of superior and inferior human being), either from the mouth of a king who bestrides the people of his own nation and who lives from the fruit of their labor, or from one race of men as an apology for enslaving another race—it is the same tyrannical principle!"

## Insurance Agent Union Created; Help Asked Here

People interested in the advancement of trade unionism were urged this week to insist that their insurance agents are members of an AFL union.

Formation of Local 24674, National Federation of Insurance Agents, made up primarily of Prudential Insurance Co. agents of the area, has been completed, the union granted jurisdiction over San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Monterey counties.

Heading the new union are Clifford D. Peak, president; Marvin Jacobson, financial secretary, and Harry Caplan, recording secretary. Organization was assisted by Gene DeChristofaro, international AFL representative.

Spokesmen for the union announced:

"Repeated efforts to induce all insurance agents of whatever company to join our ranks have met with failure. This, in spite of the fact that we have made solid gains in remuneration and working conditions and in which they have, in many instances, directly benefited."

"We suggest that you insist that your insurance agent ally himself with a union if he is to take your labor dollars out of your home and deposit them to the credit of union busting and union hating companies. Compel him to help himself as you would a wayward child in your home. For information, telephone CYpress 3-7455 or DAVenport 3-5647."

## Jack Larripa's Wife Succumbs

Death last week claimed Mrs. Elgie V. Larripa, wife of Jack Larripa who for many years was ninth district vice president of the AFL Bakery and Confectionary Workers international union.

Mrs. Larripa had been in ill health for many years. She had resided in San Jose for some time and she and her husband were widely known in union circles. Other survivors include a son and three sisters. Funeral services were held in San Jose last Friday.

## Oppose Plan 21

Washington.—The AFL Government Employees Council opposed President Truman's reorganization plan 21 to transfer operation, maintenance and custody of buildings owned or leased by the Government to the General Services Administration because it would mean lower wages for new employees of the postoffices located in large office buildings transferred to GSA.

The city of Elgin, Illinois, is noted for its manufacture of watches, clocks, speedometers, hardware and shoes.

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# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS IN INDUSTRIAL INJURIES

Last week we outlined the first 7 points to be concerned with in case of industrial accident. These, in brief, were:

1. (a) Immediate first aid and examination by a M.D. (b) Report of accident to employer's insurance carrier.
2. Responsibility of employer to furnish transportation to doctor or hospital in case of serious injury to the workman.
3. Posting name of insurance carrier and doctors on all jobs.

4. (a) Employee not to be docked for visits to the doctor on company time. (b) Suggestion: When possible the employee should visit doctor after working hours.

5. Right to proper medical care. Right to request change of doctors.

6. Compensation. Waiting period. Compensation starts on 8th day of loss of work through injury.

7. Right to refuse to sign statements about the accident. (However reports in writing should be made to the union. Signature not required.)

Now let us consider the man who has been out of work eight days or more because of an industrial injury.

**Point 8. (a) Compensation starts on the 8th day.** The present law provides for "65% of 90% of the workman's regular weekly earnings." (Do you understand Greek?)

(b) Inasmuch as the above quotation is now obsolete, though still part of the law, the simplest way for a workman to figure the amount of compensation is to assume that he is eligible for \$30.00 per week which is still the maximum amount of compensation provided by law in California.

(c) If the employee is out of work the 8th day and returns to work on the 9th day, he is entitled to ONE-SEVENTH of \$30.00. If he is out the 8th and 9th days, he is entitled to two-sevenths, etc.

(d) The workman is entitled to \$30.00 per week compensation until he is ordered back to work by the doctor.

**Point 9.** Some doctors retained by insurance companies are inclined to "rush" injured men back to work, apparently, in an effort to save money for the insurance company.

When a man is sent to a hospital the doctor is sometimes inclined to get him out of the hospital too quickly. When injured, a workman about to be released from the hospital, who is not satisfied, should contact his union immediately. The law requires that injured workmen be hospitalized as long as is necessary.

**Point 10. (a)** The inclination of some doctors and insurance companies to rush the man back to work sometimes has an adverse effect on the health and well being of the injured workman. In some cases when the workman is forced to return to work too soon recovery is retarded.

(b) If the injured workman is not satisfied with the doctor's order to return to work, the doctor's decision may be contested. In such cases the workman should consult his union.

(c) The workman should get a written release from the doctor before he returns to work. In fact some unions require such a release before they will issue work clearance.

**Point 11.** The foregoing is the chief reason why some insurance companies are inclined to stop compensation payments. There are other reasons. However, if compensation is stopped for any reason, the workman should notify his union. If investigation would bear out the workman's claim for compensation, the union will recommend action to be taken. If an attorney is needed, the workman will be so advised.

**Point 12. "Final" settlement.** Claims for permanent disability ratings. When it is finally determined that everything possible to medical science has been done for the injured workman, but some disability does remain, the accident commission will decide on the percentage of permanent partial disability and if the workman submits a claim for same, will recommend a cash or compensation settlement. Claims for permanent disability ratings may be made even AFTER the workman has returned

to work.

**Point 13.** Penalties for gross negligence and willful misconduct.

(a) The law provides that where the injuries to the workman arise out of gross negligence and willful misconduct on the part of the employer, the employer may be penalized up to 50 per cent of the compensation due the injured workman or in case of accidental death, on the job, payable to his heirs.

"Gross negligence" means requiring or allowing employees to work under unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

"Willful misconduct" means deliberate violation of safety laws, refusal or failure to correct unsafe conditions after such conditions have been called to the attention of the employer.

(b) Charges of gross negligence and willful misconduct can be brought against an injured employee, whose injury is a result of HIS OWN "gross negligence and willful misconduct." If he is found guilty of the charge, his compensation may be cut to half of the amount he would otherwise receive.

**Point 14.** Appeals.

Appeals from decision of the Accident Commission can be taken by the insurance company or the employer to the Appellate Court. By the same token such an appeal can be taken by the injured employee.

**Point 15.** Attorneys and attorney fees.

In discussing this subject let us first warn workmen and their relatives against rushing into the arms of a lawyer the moment an industrial injury happens. At one time it used to be the practice of "shyster lawyers" to become ambulance chasers and offer their services the minute they heard of any type of accident. This type of vulture is practically extinct.

But no matter how well meaning and honest an attorney might be, unless he is experienced in the handling of industrial accident cases or has made a special study of the Workmen's Compensation Law, he will not be able to give an industrial accident client the best legal service.

The California State Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.) retains a staff of competent attorneys who make a special study of the Industrial Accident Compensation Law. There are other capable attorneys known to the union, who specialize in such cases.

At the proper time, when it becomes apparent that the services of a lawyer are necessary, your union is in a position to submit a list of attorneys to you.

Attorney fees are paid by the claimant, that is, deducted from the award. The amount of the fee is set by law and is usually specified by the Industrial Accident Commission in the award.

**Conclusion:** These 15 points cover briefly, the procedures under which an injured worker coming under the California Industrial Workmen's Compensation Act can best be protected.

A number of bills intended to increase the compensation rate, make the employer or insurance carrier liable for attorney fees and otherwise simplify the law are before the State legislature at the present time. Until amended, however, these are the procedures which should be followed.

## Institute Planned

**San Francisco**—The annual summer labor institute sponsored by the University of California and the California State Federation of Labor will be held June 11-17 at the Asilomar Hotel Recreation Grounds, Pacific Grove. Federation Sec. C. J. Haggerty is chairman of an AFL committee which advises on curriculum.

## Cal. AFL Wins 10c in March

(State Fed. Release)

AFL unions throughout California gained an average increase of 10 cents an hour for some 19,000 trade unionists during March. The negotiations covering the largest number of workers resulted in an increase of 12½ cents an hour.

Details of negotiations concluded are as follows, based on reports in local union newspapers:

### BUILDING TRADES

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2868, Eureka, AND Arrow Mill: 10 to 20 cents for drivers and loaders; 3/50; about 50 members.

Bay Area Painters Joint Committee, San Francisco (14 locals), AND Painting and Decorating Contractors Assn. (6 chapters): 12½ cents; apprenticeship period reduced from 4 to 3½ years; eff. 6/1/50; 12,000 workers.

### CLERKS

Retail Clerks No. 428, San Jose, AND food stores (excluding Safeway): employer contribution to welfare plan of \$2.00 per week; 3/50; about 730 workers.

Retail Clerks No. 1288, Fresno, AND food store employers (except Safeway): continuation of present contract; eff. 4/1/50; about 700 workers.

Retail Clerks No. 1288, Fresno, AND drug employers: 5-day, 40-hour week (previously 44-hour hour week); eff. 2/1/50 and 3/1/50; about 100 workers.

Retail Clerks No. 1288, Fresno, AND liquor store employers: contract continued; 2/50; about 75 workers.

### CULINARY

Culinary Joint Board, San Francisco, AND Tanforan and Bay Meadows race tracks; 50 cents a day; 3/50; about 200 workers.

### TEAMSTERS

Teamsters No. 186, Santa Barbara, AND automobile dealers: 5 cents for lower classifications, car lot men, washers and polishers; eff. 4/1/50; about 35 workers.

Commission Market Drivers No. 280, San Francisco, AND Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers' Assn.: welfare plan; 3/50; about 300 workers.

Teamsters No. 431, Fresno, AND transport and bakery employers: \$10.00 a week; 3/50; about 200 employees.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Bakers No. 315, San Diego, AND macaroni employers: 7 cents and an additional holiday; eff. 2/21/50; 45 workers.

Cracker Bakers No. 418, Los Angeles, AND macaroni employers: 7 cents and an additional holiday; eff. 2/21/50; about 150 workers.

National Farm Labor Union, Kern County, AND Philip Hanson ranch for sugar beet thinning: 33 percent increase over prevailing rates; 3/50; 1200 workers.

Bookbinders No. 31-125, Bay Area, AND employers: 5 cents for journeymen; 2½ cents for women; 5½ cents for miscellaneous men; 9½ cents for specialty women; 3/50; 1200 workers.

Cleaners-Dyers No. 25, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, AND three employer associations: 5 cents for second shift work and improved vacation clause; other gains; eff. 2/4/50; 1200 workers.

Butchers No. 506, San Jose, AND poultry employers: 4 days' vacation after 1000 hours work; one full week after 1300 hours' work; 3/50; about 100 workers.

Office Employees No. 69, Fresno, AND McKesson-Robbins: \$10 to \$25 a month; 3/50; 23 employees.

Motor Coach Employees, Long Beach, AND Pacific City Lines: pension plan and 1 cent, retro. to 1/1/50; 250 employees.

## Expand Pricing

**Washington.**—The U. S. Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics is collecting retail prices for about 110 food items now absent from the Consumers Price Index. Pricing of these foods is being conducted on an experimental basis for about 18 months as part of a Congressionally-directed revision of the index. The index is being revised so that it will reflect more clearly what consumers are buying today.

## West Construction Boom— Heavy Schedule Gets Underway

Full impact of the historic post-war migration to California and sister western states is now being mirrored in a construction program that will this season surpass anything on record for the west—in dollar outlay, physical volume, manpower, and sheer immensity.

In the middle of each man-made cloud of dust you will find from one to 200 members of the I.U.O.E., key men in the construction game and typifying the unique, highly coordinated combination of brain and muscle that has pushed this industry

An extensive check of construction publications, federal business surveys, labor papers, the daily press, and other media shows the picture shaping up into a major face-lifting for the continental shelf from the Rockies to the Pacific beaches.

### RECORD SEASON AHEAD

The dirt will really fly during a long, early-starting season. Around the cities, the emphasis is on buildings and city facilities. Stretching out from them come highways, unbelievable freeways of the future coming to life, and this spreads out into California's fine network of highways and byways. Beyond them the big hunt is for water—its control for irrigation, power, and flood-prevention.

Here's a summary:

**Housing:** S. F. has two big public projects under way downtown, with a dozen major subdivision on the outskirts. Every major city is bursting its bounds with suburban growth.

**Highways:** Huge freeways taking shape in Oakland, S. F., and Los Angeles, others in Sacramento and smaller cities. S. F. has plans for a subway. Plans for badly-needed new S. F. Bay crossings apparently stymied by local politics, though public indignation is mounting. U. S. highways getting extensive remodeling from border to border, and east into the Rockies; includes a number of bridges.

**Water:** Dams under way or set to go at San Jose (3), Ukiah, Folsom, Stockton, Fresno. CVP canals

moving fast. PG&E winding up big power jobs. Public power to come from CVP dams, where PG&E doesn't grab it. Davis Dam is busy. Washington-Idaho projects expanding steadily.

**Public Projects:** Big hospital jobs in S. F. and Salt Lake City. Nearly every California city has a major school, sewer or hospital project.

**Defense:** Slowest aspect of the entire picture. Alaska starting on \$6 million in military housing. Labor and local government critical of great slack in coast defense expenditures, while foreign submarines show up and a super-Pearl Harbor is in the making.

## Win 5c an Hour

**Toronto, Ohio.**—A 5c-per-hour general increase in wages has been awarded employees of the Toronto Paper Manufacturing Co., under a new agreement between the company and Jefferson Local 495 of the AFL Intl. Brotherhood of Paper Makers.

Vice Pres. John W. Bailey of the paper workers said the contract, which will go into effect May 1, also provides for three-week paid vacations after eleven years of service. Negotiations also produced a two per cent bonus for employees every three months.

Herman Ottke, president, headed the Local 495 committee which sat in on the negotiations.

The state of Arkansas is richly endowed with forest wealth.

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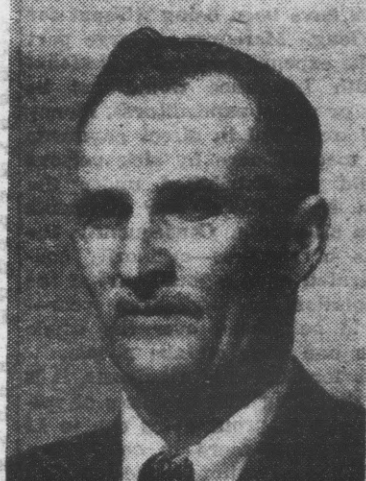
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# Doctor Dispels Fog On Insurance Plan

By IRA DEAN McCOY, M.D.

Washington.—A continuous smokescreen has been laid down by special interests to befog the public's mind on what National Health Insurance is and what it would mean to the doctor and the patient.

Proponents of National Health Insurance cherish the freedom and intimacy of the doctor-patient relationship as much as our die-hard opponents. Patients, as now, would select their own doctors; doctors, as now, would accept or reject patients. National Health Insurance is just a method of paying for medical care.

The only change proposed by advocates of National Health Insurance is that, instead of the patient paying when and if he has money available, the doctor or the hospital of his choice would be paid by the insurance system at a rate and by a method to which the doctor had agreed.

Those who support National Health Insurance are keenly aware that our nation has fewer physicians and hospital beds than we need, and these so poorly distributed that in some rural counties there are no resident physicians at all, and little or no hospitalization accessible.

Nevertheless, it is unrealistic to argue that National Health Insurance should be delayed for the years required to train many more doctors and build many more hospitals. The supply of medical personnel and facilities will expand only when, through insurance, the money to pay for them is guaranteed. This demand depends on families' purchasing power for medical care. This is the simple principle of supply and demand which operates throughout our economy.

## OLD CRY OF "COST"

Opponents claim that National Health Insurance will cost too much, that national expenditure for medical and health services would be greater under this plan, and that the administrative costs would be excessive.

The first answer to this objection is that the nation needs to spend more for health. Too many of us have been doing without for too long. Moreover, a large part of the expenditures under National Health Insurance would not be new or added expenditures. Money now expended in direct payments for medical care by sick persons would be distributed under the plan in small regular payments from all people. Consequently, the costs of sickness—ordinarily concentrated upon a small part of the population in any given year—would be spread over the whole year and over all the people.

As for administrative costs, it is worth noting that expenses of voluntary, non-profit plans run to 12 per cent or more in comparison with the premiums collected. An important part of these administrative expenses is the cost of soliciting and retaining members, a task that would be eliminated by National Health Insurance.

## CUTS MANY COSTS

Many other costs would also be eliminated by National Health Insurance. It might at this time be interesting to note that the Blue Cross of Michigan has approximately 1,500,000 policyholders, or subscribers, as they choose to call the people who are buying Blue Cross insurance.

From January 1 until June 30, 1949, the Blue Cross of Michigan had a total earned income of \$12,399,566.37. But during that same period of time their operating expense was \$1,135,477.46. Of that \$1,135,477.46, here are some interesting items of expense: \$711,990.07 was paid out in salaries; \$47,547.09 was paid out in travel and other expenses; and \$79,783.54 was paid out in "sundry" expenses (on which no explanation is made).

By these few figures I have given, it is very plain to be seen that the administrative costs of the Michigan Blue Cross are tremendous in comparison to the amount of money collected from their policyholders. It is, however, a non-



Bad Axe, Mich.—Dr. Ira D. McCoy calls the American Medical Association "dictatorial" in imposing \$25 annual fee to fight President Truman's public health insurance program which is supported by the AFL.

profit corporation! A great many patrons who are using the Blue Cross learn to their sorrow its services are limited. This could be due to the huge expenses I have already cited.

As a result of the very cunning, insidious, and extremely expensive propaganda campaign carried on by the medical lobby, the American Medical Assn. and the National Physicians' Committee, most people think that all doctors, or nearly all, unqualifiedly follow the AMA "party line" in opposition to National Health Insurance.

The dictatorial, undemocratic rule of the AMA's House of Delegates imposes its policies practically by fiat on a hapless and helpless membership. Serious disagreement by an individual doctor with the policies laid down by the House of Delegates or by his local medical society may result in unpleasant economic and professional consequences for that doctor. Few doctors dare risk these consequences.

## FIGHT AMA DICTATORS

But the opposition to AMA reaction has been growing and has expressed itself in several organizations of doctors who are in favor of National Health Insurance and who say so openly. These organizations—the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Care, the Physician's Forum, and the Committee for the Nation's Health, composed of both laymen and doctors—are becoming growing spearheads of opposition to the entrenched leaders of the AMA.

## HERE'S WHAT YOU GET!

The American Medical Association has been spoon-feeding the American people a terrific amount of propaganda against National Health Insurance; but I can cite the bill itself and tell you as well as anyone just what it is and what it will do for you.

1. It would make available to you and all other employed and self-employed persons (with few exceptions) all the care you need from physicians, both family doctors and specialists, hospital, laboratory and X-ray services, unusually expensive medicines, eyeglasses, and appliances; and dental care and home nursing to a limited degree.

2. It would also cover the dependent members of your family.

3. You would be free to choose your own doctor, hospital, etc., and to change your selection. Actually, countless individuals would have

# Milk Drivers Fund Becomes Effective

New York.—Fifteen thousand milk drivers and dairy employees in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut metropolitan area will receive protection under the first industry-wide welfare fund in the milk industry, effective April 1.

Terms of the welfare "package" were agreed upon by representatives of 210 milk distributors and five locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

David Kaplan, chief economist for the parent union, said he expected the program to become a model for similar agreements in other parts of the country.

The employers put up 10 cents an hour to finance pensions and insurance benefits for their employees.

Six cents an hour is being earmarked for pensions. The other 4 cents will be used to provide each worker with a \$2,500 group life insurance policy, Blue Cross hospital insurance for himself, his wife and dependent children and weekly sickness benefits of \$40 a week, with a maximum of 26 weeks' benefits for any one period of disability.

Because the program provides more substantial benefits than those prescribed under the disability insurance laws of New York and New Jersey, milk drivers and other covered employees in the two states will not have to pay the employee taxes established under their laws. The New Jersey tax amounts to three-fourths of 1 per cent. The New York employee tax will become one-half of 1 per cent on July 1.

greater freedom of choice than they have now, because the pre-paid plan of health insurance would help assure a better supply of physicians in many areas where there are not now enough doctors, and because the prepayment plan would enable millions who cannot now pay, to have the services of a doctor of their choice for the first time.

## LOCALLY MANAGED

4. Your doctor's professional freedom would be fully protected. He would not become a government employee. He would remain a practitioner, free to accept or reject patients, to locate wherever he wishes, to participate in, or stay outside, the insurance plan. He would be paid by the insurance funds in amounts and methods which he or his own representative would negotiate.

5. It would cost you 1½ percent of your earnings (up to \$4,800 of income). Your employer would pay an equal amount. You would pay 3 percent (up to \$4,800) if you are self-employed.

6. If you are a member of a voluntary health plan that meets minimum standards, this plan could continue to provide you with services and your premiums would be paid from the national insurance fund.

7. Health insurance would not be run from Washington. It would be managed by local areas under a plan adopted by each state.

## BASIC RIGHT!

In the view of the above-mentioned facts it is almost impossible to understand the American Medical Association's bitter opposition especially when the AMA House of Delegates in 1916 petitioned the Congress to spread a universal health insurance over all the American people. This petition was recalled or withdrawn in 1920.

Many of us fear the threat of Communism but do we all realize the best way to combat the scourge of Communism is to increase the opportunities of the ordinary individual? America is great enough and rich enough that we should have no slums, we should have equal opportunity insofar as public school education is concerned in this country for all our children whatever their color or creed. All children have a right in this great country of ours to healthy and sound bodies insofar as our medical science can give it to them.

These are not visionary ideals. We can and must find a way for their fulfillment. "He stands straight who stoops to help a child."

# Union Housing, At \$14 a Room

(AFL RELEASE)

Brooklyn, N.Y.—The AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America is sponsoring a low-rental cooperative housing development in which 228 families will find relief from the discomfort of the housing problem's two extremes: apartment shortages and exorbitant rentals.

Headed by Joseph Belsky, international vice president and secretary of the Meat Cutters Union, Local 234, the project will represent the best apartments money and talent can build. Preference will be given to veterans and union members, in that order, and the remainder will be open to the general public.

Three 6-story elevator buildings will be erected on a site of 121,800 square feet of land in an attractive residential neighborhood of Brooklyn. The site is bounded by Schenectady Avenue, Midwood Street and Rutland Road. The apartment houses will occupy only 33 per cent of the land with the remaining grounds dedicated to landscaped gardens and walks with enclosed playgrounds for the safety of the children.

## HONOR A PIONEER

The Harry Silver Apartments are named in honor of Harry Silver, a union member who sacrificed his life in the union's early struggles. His name symbolizes the highest and truest form of the spirit of unionism.

No profit in the operation of this development will accrue to the union or any firm, person or association. The savings all along the line are passed on to the tenants and will be reflected in the low monthly carrying charges.

Similar accommodations, privately built and managed sell for 50 per cent above the prices to be paid by the "co-operators." Mutual ownership is achieved with a down payment of \$240 a room and monthly carrying charges of approximately \$14 a room, which includes heat, repairs, amortization, interest and maintenance.

## RE-PURCHASE HIS INTEREST

Should a "cooperator" wish to surrender his apartment, he will be required to give the housing company prior opportunity to repurchase his interest. This is to prevent the speculative dealings in stock and the incentive for non-tenants to purchase the stock. That the development is feasible at these low attractive costs is attributable to these facts:

1. A partial tax exemption to be granted by the city through Mayor William O'Dwyer and City Construction Coordinator Robert Moses.

2. Construction program costs and management will be under the careful supervision at all times by the State Division of Housing under Commissioner Herman T. Stinchman.

3. Federal Housing Administration will approve the application for mortgage insurance.

4. Financing is conditioned upon a first mortgage to be procured from the Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, which will bear interest

at 3½ per cent for a period of 40 years.

5. The Harry Silver Apartments will be owned and operated by the occupants—there will be no profits for outside interest, and any surplus will be passed on to the tenant-owners in the form of lower future maintenance charges.

# Truman Seeks \$42 Per Week In Jobless Pay

Washington.—President Truman urged Congress to overhaul the unemployment insurance system, including extension of coverage to 6,000,000 more workers and a rise in the amount and duration of benefits.

In extending coverage, Mr. Truman would take into the system about 3,500,000 employees of small companies, 1,700,000 federal government employees, about 500,000 workers who are paid on a commission basis and about 200,000 workers on jobs of an industrial nature connected with agriculture.

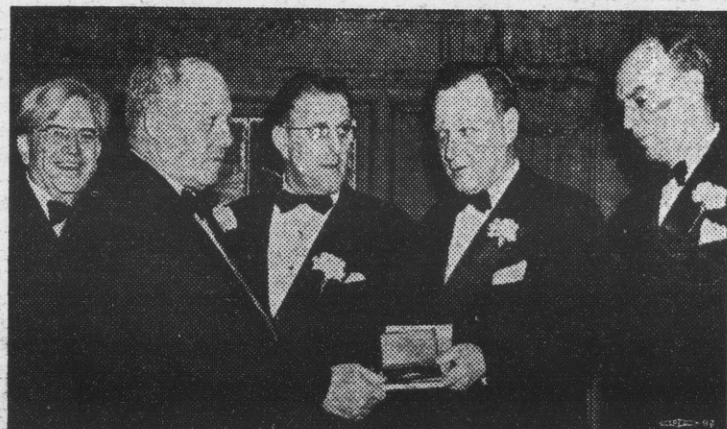
To correct what he called the "inadequacy of benefits," Mr. Truman proposed country-wide minimum levels for amounts and duration of benefits. Maximum weekly benefits in the states now range from \$15 to \$27 for single persons. Some states provide for dependents allowances. The average benefits for the country as a whole were just over \$20 a week in 1949.

Mr. Truman proposed these standards: benefits for single persons should approximate 50 per cent of normal earnings, up to a maximum of at least \$30 a week. Additional allowances should be granted for dependents. The proportion of previous earnings replaced would vary with the number of dependents up to a maximum of 70 percent of wages, or \$42, whichever is lower, for a person with three or more dependents.

Maximum duration of benefits varies among the states from 12 to 26 weeks. The average in 1949 was less than 13 weeks. Nearly 2,000,000 workers exhausted their rights to benefits before finding another job.

Mr. Truman said that benefits should be available for at least 26 weeks in a year. He said it was estimated that "under my proposal, the number of workers who exhausted their benefits in 1949 would have been only half as large as it was."

## Meany Given Lifetime Card



Chicago.—AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany is presented with gold honorary membership card in Plumbers Local Union 130 at ceremony in connection with dinner of trade union division of the Chicago Israel Histrut. L. to r. are President Reuben G. Soderstrom of Illinois State Federation of Labor; Mr. Meany; President Stephen M. Bailey of Local 130, Chicago; Secretary-Treasurer Walter J. Plotke, Local 130; President William Dodd of Plumbers Local 2, New York City. Mr. Meany is a member of Local 2 and past president of the New York State Federation of Labor.